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Search Results -

Terms	Documents
110 and 114	5

Database:

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Search History

Today's Date: 9/28/2001

DB Name	Query	Hit Count	Set Name
USPT	110 and 114	5	L15
USPT	112 or 113	2657	L14
USPT	((707/10)!.CCLS.)	1480	L13
USPT	(707/100 OR 707/200).CCLS.	1403	L12
USPT	14 and 110	0	L11
USPT	16 near5 17	71	L10
USPT	14 and 18	0	L9
USPT	15 same 16	69	L8
USPT	compression	305654	L7
USPT	cache	19613	L6
USPT	compression adj1 (function or algorithm)	3804	L5
USPT	(707/101).ccls	0	L4
USPT	(5813001 or 6014671).pn.	2	L3
USPT	(6092071 or 6216213).pn.	2	L2
USPT	(6092071 and 6216213).pn.	0	L1

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<u>DB Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u>
USPT	117 and 120	2	<u>L21</u>
USPT	((707/\$)!.CCLS.)	10641	<u>L20</u>
USPT	114 and 117	0	<u>L19</u>
USPT	116 and 117	0	<u>L18</u>
USPT	entropy same compress\$7 same (low or high)	410	<u>L17</u>
USPT	(707/100 OR 707/101).CCLS.	1364	<u>L16</u>
USPT	110 and 114	5	<u>L15</u>
USPT	112 or 113	2657	<u>L14</u>
USPT	((707/10)!.CCLS.)	1480	<u>L13</u>
USPT	(707/100 OR 707/200).CCLS.	1403	<u>L12</u>
USPT	14 and 110	0	<u>L11</u>
USPT	16 near5 17	71	<u>L10</u>
USPT	14 and 18	0	<u>L9</u>
USPT	15 same 16	69	<u>L8</u>
USPT	compression	305654	<u>L7</u>
USPT	cache	19613	<u>L6</u>
USPT	compression adj1 (function or algorithm)	3804	<u>L5</u>
USPT	(707/101).ccls	0	<u>L4</u>
USPT	(5813001 or 6014671).pn.	2	<u>L3</u>
USPT	(6092071 or 6216213).pn.	2	<u>L2</u>
USPT	(6092071 and 6216213).pn.	0	<u>L1</u>

Generate Collection

L5: Entry 6 of 87

File: USPT

Jun 12, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6247015 B1

TITLE: Method and system for compressing files utilizing a dictionary array

BSPR:

Dictionary-based compression algorithms that are derived from the classical Lempel-Ziv scheme find their applications in various compression software, ranging from the age-old UNIX "compress" utility to the more recent gzip, pkzip, and winzip compression programs. In a dictionary-based compression algorithm, an input file is typically examined sequentially on a byte by byte basis for unique patterns. Each unique pattern found in the input file is then stored in a dictionary in association with a compact label. During the course of the examination of the input file, when a repeat pattern is found, the repeat pattern will be replaced by its corresponding compact label. Accordingly, the more repeat patterns that are found in the input file, the higher the compression ratio will be. The sequence of data, including compact labels, is subsequently stored along with the dictionary as a compressed file. To decompress the file, each compact label in the compressed file is located in the dictionary, and the corresponding pattern is inserted into the file in lieu of the compact label, thus restoring the compressed file back to its original form.

DEPR:

During the compression process, a block of bit patterns read from the parsed input file is searched for a match within the second dictionary array. In this preferred embodiment, because the second dictionary array includes only the "hit" entries from the first dictionary array with respect to the parsed input file, there is always a match. Once a match is found, the bit patterns from the block will be replaced by an index to the second dictionary array. Thus, the bit patterns are represented in the output file by an index that is relatively shorter in length. In the event that a set of bit patterns in the input file is not found in the second dictionary array, the compression algorithm then sends the set of bit patterns, without any alteration, to the output file. Thus, the compressed output file includes blocks of bit patterns interleaved with indices to the second dictionary array.

CCOR:

707/101

Generate Collection

L9: Entry 3 of 5

File: USPT

Sep 22, 1998

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5813011 A

TITLE: Storage of a compressed file containing its own compression management table

BSPR:

Universal coding has previously been proposed as a method that can compress various types of data by using one coding scheme, and various kinds of utility software have been commercialized by utilizing the feature of the universal coding that it can compress any type of data. Such disk compression utilities provide the function of compressing a disk to double its storage capacity and making it possible to use the compressed disk like an uncompressed disk without making the user aware of the disk compression function.

CCOR:

707/101